

3840. Adulteration of so-called No. 2 yellow corn. U. S. v. 250 Sacks of Corn. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 249-c.)

On June 17, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting at the instance of an officer of the Department of Agriculture and Industries of the State of Alabama, authorized by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 250 sacks purporting and represented to contain No. 2 yellow corn, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages, and in possession of the Queen City Gin Co., Gadsden, Ala., alleging that the product had been shipped and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the product was liable to condemnation and confiscation for the reason that said corn was unsound, damaged, adulterated, and unfit for use as a food for man or animal in violation of said act of Congress. It was also alleged in the libel that the product was partly decomposed.

On September 25, 1914, the said Queen City Gin Co. having filed its bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings, and that further proceedings in the matter be dismissed.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 11, 1915.*